

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Which one of the following was denounced by congress as “inadequate, unsatisfactory and disappointing”?
a) Indian Councils Act, 1909
b) Montague Chelmsford Report 1918
c) Simon commission Report 1930
d) Communal Award, 1932
2. This question consists of two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R).
Assertion (A): Ambedkar was in favour of separate electorate for depressed classes.
Reason (R): He was in Agreement with Gandhi.
a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
3. The plan of Sir Stafford Cripps envisaged that after the Second World war.
a) India should be granted complete independence
b) India should be partitioned into two before granting independence
c) India should be made a republic
d) India should be given domination status
4. Which of the Act Introduced Dyarchy in the provinces?
a) Government of India Act 1909
b) Government of India Act 1919
c) Indian Council Act 1861
d) Indian Council Act 1862.
5. Which Act was passed to consolidate the provisions of the preceding government of Indian Acts?
a) Government of India Act 1858.
b) Government of India Act 1861.
c) Government of India Act 1892.
d) Government of India Act 1915
6. Which Act was accepted as the Provisional constitution of India, After Independence?
a) Indian Councils Act 1909
b) Government of India act 1919
c) Government of India Act 1935
d) Indian Independence Act 1947
7. The Poona pact (1932) upheld
a) Joint electorate
b) Separate electorate
c) Joint electorate with reserved seats for the scheduled castes
d) Joint electorate with reserved seats for the caste Hindus
8. Members of the constituent Assembly were
a) Directly elected by the people
b) Nominated by the governor general
c) Elected by the legislature of the various provinces
d) Nominated by congress and the Muslim league
9. Which Act enable the Governor General to Associate respective of the Indian people with the work of Legislation by nominating them to his expanded council?
a) Government of India Act 1858
b) Government of India Act 1861
c) Government of India Act 1892
d) Government of India Act 1915
10. For the first time British Parliament enacted which laws for the British Government to given in India-
a) Government of India Act 1857
b) Government of India Act 1858
c) Government of India Act 1891
d) Government of India Act 1888
11. The Constituent Assembly of India comprised of:
a) 292 members from British provinces, 4 from Chief Commissionaires and 93 from Princely States
b) 294 members from British provinces, 4 from Chief Commissionaires and 91 from princely States
c) 291 members from British provinces, 3 from Chief Commissionaires and 95 from princely States
d) 292 members from British provinces, 5 from Chief Commissionaires and 92 from princely States.

12. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below.
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| <p>List – I</p> <p>(Features (Sources) of Indian Constitution)</p> <p>1. Judicial British Review, Fundamental Rights</p> <p>2. Single Citizenship</p> <p>3. Nomination of Members to Rajya Sabha</p> <p>4. Residuary Powers</p> <p>Codes: 1 2 3 4</p> <p>a) iv i ii iii</p> <p>b) iii ii i iv</p> | <p>List – II</p> <p>i. British</p> <p>ii. Irish</p> <p>iii. Canadian</p> <p>iv. American</p> <p>1 2 3 4</p> <p>c) i iii iv i</p> <p>d) i iv iii ii</p> |
|--|---|
13. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):
Assertion (A): A federal arrangement aims at reconciling freedom with unity and diversity of political cultures and identities with effective collective action.
Reason (R): India opted for a pluralistic model of nation building.
- a) Both (A) and are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
b) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
c) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
d) (R) is correct, but (A) is not correct.
14. Which of the following are the common features of India and U.K?
- (i) Supremacy of Parliament (ii) a written Constitution (iii) Bicameralism
(iv) Prime Minister is the leader of the largest party on the floor of the House.
- a) (i) and (ii) are correct b) (ii) and (iii) are correct
c) (iii) and (iv) are correct d) (i) and (iv) are correct.
15. Who among the following had favoured Panchayati Raj System by giving the following statement in the Indian constituent Assembly?
“...in the interest of democracy, the villages may be trained in the art of self-government... We must be able to reform the villages and introduce democratic principles of government there...”
- a) Ananthasayanam Ayyangar b) Dr.B.R.Ambedkar c) B.N. Rao d) Jawaharlal Nehru
16. “We are under the constitution but the Constitution but the Constitution is what the judges say it is”. Which of the following countries can this be applicable to?
1. India 2. America 3. Switzerland 4. Australia
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
- a) 1 and 3 b) 1 and 2 c) 2 and 3 d) 3 and 4
17. In the Constituent Assembly, which parties were members—
- a) Congress, Muslim League, Unionist Muslim
b) Unionist Scheduled Caste, Krishak Poja, Scheduled Castes Federation, Sikh (Non Congress)
c) Communists, Independents d) All the above
18. How many Articles and Schedules were in the First Draft Constitution presented by the Drafting Committee to the Constituent Assembly—
- a) 318 Articles and 7 Schedules b) 319 Articles and 10 Schedules
c) 315 Articles and 8 Schedules d) 399 Articles and 5 Schedules
19. Whom the Indian Constituent Assembly represented—
- a) Fully representative of the Hindus b) Fully representative of the State in India
c) Fully representative of the Provinces in India d) Fully representative of the States and Provinces in India
20. Gandhiji wrote which article in the Harijan of 19th November 1939 to support the formation of Constituent Assembly for making the Constitution of India---
- a) The need of Constitution b) Formation of Constituent Assembly c) The only way d) The way
21. Consider the following statements about a constitutional government. A Constitutional government is
1. A form of limited government

2. One where authority is derived from the constitution
 3. One where the constitution and the laws limit the exercise of power
 4. Where the head of the state enjoys nominal powers.
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1,2 and 3 b) 2,3 and 4 c) 1,3 and 4 d) 1,2 and 4
22. Given below are two statements one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):
 Assertion (A): Parliamentary form of government is the most acceptable system in the entire world today.
 Reason (R): In the parliamentary system, ministers get their democratic legitimacy from the legislature and are accountable to it.
 a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 c) (A) is true, but (R) is false. d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
23. Give below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
 Assertion (A): The secular ideology of the Indian State appears to be paradox in view of the deeply religious orientation of the Indian society.
 Reason (R): India's secularism was invented for integrating the multicultural plurality of the society into a common nation state as well as for containing potentialities of the imperial 'divide and rule' and Muslim Leagues' 'two - nation' theory in British India.
 a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 c) (A) is true but (R) is false d) (R) is true but (A) is false.
24. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below the lists:

List-I (Form of Government)	List-II (Name of the Country)
A. Parliamentary, Federal Republican	i. The United Kingdom
B. Presidential, Federal Republican	ii. India
C. Parliamentary, Unitary, Monarchical	iii. France
D. Parliamentary cum-Presidential, Unitary, Republican.	iv. The United States of America

Code: A B C D	A B C D
a) i ii iii iv	b) ii iii iv i
c) iii ii i iv	d) ii iv i iii
25. The Indian Federal System differs from the American Federal System in respect of the following:
 a) Representation of the States in the Upper House of the Federal Legislature.
 b) Existence of a Written Constitution. c) Vesting of Residuary Powers
 d) Dual Citizenship
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 a) 1 and 2 b) 3 and 4 c) 1,2 and 3 d) 4 only
26. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):
 Statement: Should persons with criminal background be banned from contesting elections?
 Arguments:
 (I) Yes, it will decriminalize politics.
 (II) No, it will encourage the ruling party to file frivolous cases against their political opponents.
 a) Only argument (I) is strong. b) Only argument (II) is strong.
 c) Both the arguments are strong. d) Neither of the arguments is strong
27. The sequence in which the given terms are mentioned in the preamble to the Constitution of India is
 a) Sovereign, Socialist, Secular, Democratic, Republics
 b) Socialist, Secular, Sovereign, Democratic, Republic
 c) Secular, Socialist, Sovereign, Democratic, Republics
 d) Sovereign, Democratic, Socialist, Secular, Republics
28. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
 a) Indian Parliament is Supreme

- b) The Supreme Court of India has the power of judicial review.
c) There is a division of powers between the Centre and the States.
d) There is a Council of Ministers to aid and Advise the President.
29. Match List I with List II
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| A. President of India | : | 1. Secrecy of India information |
| B. Judges of Supreme Court | : | 2. Faithful Discharge of duties |
| C. Members of Parliament | : | 3. Faith and Allegiance to the Constitution of India |
| D. Minister for the Union | : | 4. Upholding the Constitution and the law |
- a) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2 b) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1 c) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1 d) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
30. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):
Statement: Should India Switch over to a two party system?
Arguments:
(I) Yes, it will lead to stability of Government. (II) No, it will limit the choice of voters
a) Only argument (I) is strong. b) Only argument (II) is strong
c) Both the arguments are strong d) Neither of the arguments is strong
31. Which of the following rights are available to foreigners living in India?
a) Equality before law b) Right to education c) Freedom of speech d) Freedom of movement
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
a) b only b) a and b c) b and d d) a, b and c
32. Which of the following kinds of special provisions are made for the Scheduled Tribes in India?
1. Reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies.
2. Central Government to give special grants for welfare.
3. Reservation of seats in public services and in employment
4. Reservation of seats in educational institutions.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below.
a) 1, 2 and 3 b) 1, 3 and 4 c) 2, 3 and 4 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
33. Arrange the following writs in the correct sequence as given in the Indian Constitution:
i. Certiorari ii. Habeas Corpus iii. Quo Warranto iv. Prohibition v. Mandamus
a) i, iii, v, ii, iv b) ii, iv, iii, i, v c) ii, v, iv, i, iii d) iii, i, ii, iv, v
34. In which one of the following cases the supreme court of India held that both Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of state policy are equally important and one cannot be sacrificed for the other?
a) S.R. Bommai v/s Union of India b) Balaji v/s State of Mysore
c) Minerva Mills v/s Union of India d) A.K. Gopalan v/s State of Madras
35. Which of the following has been provided by the Indian Constitution?
a) Religious education cannot be imparted in private educational institutions.
b) In private religious institutions presence is not compulsory in religious education.
c) In private religious institutions presence is compulsory in religious education.
d) Religious education can be imparted in government educational institutions.
36. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of
a) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
b) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
c) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities. d) All of the above.
37. Fundamental rights guaranteed in the Indian Constitution can be suspended only by
a) A proclamation of an emergency b) An Act passed by the Parliament
c) An amendment of the Constitution d) The judicial decision of the Supreme Court
38. Which among the following is not among six fundamental rights provided by Constitution?
a) Right to equality b) Right to Protest
c) Right against exploitation d) Right to freedom of religion

39. Article 19 provides six freedoms, which is not among them?
 a) Freedom of speech and expression. b) Assemble peacefully and without arms
 c) Form associations or unions d) Reside and settle in any part of your state only.
40. In the Indian Constitution the power to issue a writ of "Habeas Corpus" is vested
 a) The Supreme Court b) The High Courts
 c) The Subordinate Courts d) The Supreme Courts and the High Courts
41. Match List-I with List-II and identify the correct answer from the codes given below:
 List-I (Name of Philosophy)
 A. Welfarism
 B. Socialism
 C. Gandhian Philosophy
 D. Internationalism
 List II (Directive Principle)
 i. Promotion of cottage industry
 ii. Better health and living standard
 iii. Promotion of international peace and security
 iv. Equal pay for equal work
 Codes: A B C D A B C D
 a) i iii ii iv b) ii iii i iv
 c) i ii iv iii d) ii iv i iii
42. Which of the following is not a Directive Principle of State Policy?
 a) Right to adequate means of livelihood.
 b) Protection of language, script or culture of minorities.
 c) The state shall Endeavour to raise the level of nutrition and standard of living and to improve public health.
 d) To develop cottage industries.
43. Which of the following are the ways of acquiring Indian citizenship?
 1. Birth 2. Descent 3. Naturalization 4. Incorporation of territory
 Select the correct answer from the code given below:
 a) 1 and 2 b) 1 and 4 c) 1, 2 and 3 d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
44. Which part of the Constitution refers to the responsibility of the state towards international peace and security?
 a) Fundamental rights b) Directive principles of state policy
 c) Emergency provisions d) Preamble of the constitution
45. The Directive Principles of State Policy seek to establish
 a) Political democracy b) Cultural democracy
 c) Social and economic democracy d) Political and cultural democracy
46. Which of the following is not a fundamental duty
 a) To respect national Anthem b) To protect monuments and places of national importance
 c) To safeguard private property d) To protect and improve the natural environment
47. Which of the following statements are not true about the process of constitutional Amendment in India?
 a) The Parliament can amend the Constitution with a special majority.
 b) State Assemblies can propose amendment in the Constitution.
 c) A Bill for Constitution Amendment can be introduced only in the Lower House of the Parliament.
 d) Deadlock between the two Houses of Parliament over a Bill for Constitution Amendment can be removed by a joint session of the Parliament. e) The President of India enjoys the veto power over Constitutional Amendment Bills passed by the Parliament.
 Select the correct answer from the codes given below.
 a) a, c and d b) b, c, d and e c) a, d and e d) a, b, c and d
48. In which of the following case the Supreme Court of India held that, the power of amendment belonged to the Parliament, and this power was an unlimited one?
 a) Sankari Prasad V. Union of India b) Bela Banerjee and Others V. State of West Bengal
 c) Kesavanada Bharti V. State of Kerala d) Romesh Thapar V. State of Madras
49. Which of the following Articles were not part of the original Constitution of India?
 (i) Art.52A (ii) Art.51A (iii) Art.14 (iv) 300A

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- a) (i) and (ii) b) (i) and (iii) c) (ii) and (iii) d) (ii) and (iv)

50. Which of the following are voluntary provisions in the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (1992)?

1. Minimum age of 21 for contesting elections to Panchayats.
2. Indirect elections to the post of Chairperson of Panchayats at the intermediate and district levels.
3. Representation of Members of Parliament and State Legislature on Panchayati Raj institutions.
4. Reservation of seats for backward classes.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:

- a) 1, 2 and 4 b) 2,3 and 4 c) 1,2 and 3 d) 3 and 4

51. Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislature of not less than one-half of the states?

1. Election of the President
2. Representation of states in Parliament
3. Any of the Lists in the 7th Schedule
4. Abolition of the Legislature Council of a State

- a) 1,2 and 3 b) 1,2 and 4 c) 1,3 and 4 d) 2,3 and 4

52. Match List I with List II

List I

(Amendments to the Constitution):

- A. The Constitution (Sixty-ninth Amendment) Act, 1991.
- B. The Constitution (Seventy-fifth Amendment) Act, 1994
- C. The Constitution (Eighteenth Amendment) Act, 2000
- D. The Constitution (Eighty-third Amendment) Act, 2000

List II:

1. Establishment of state level Rent Tribunals
2. No reservations for Scheduled Castes in Panchayats in Arunachal Pradesh
3. Constitution of Panchayats in villages or at other local level
4. Accepting the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission
5. According the status of National Capital Territory to Delhi

- a) A-5,B-1,C-4,D-2 b) A-1,B-5,C-3,D-4 c) A-5,B-1,C-3,D-4 d) A-1,B-5,C-4,D-2

53. In which Constitutional Amendment Act seats of Lok Sabha were increased from 525 to 545?

- a) 21st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1967 b) 24th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1971
c) 25th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1971 d) 31st Constitutional Amendment Act, 1973

54. On which subject, Parliament has the power to amend the Constitution and the same also need ratification by the State Legislature—

- a) Articles 54,55,73, 162 and 241 or Chapter IV of Part V, Chapter V of Part VI or Chapter I of Part IX
b) Any of the Lists in the Seventh Schedules of the representation of State on Parliament
c) The Provisions of Article 368 d) All the above

55. Under which Constitutional Amendment, provision for minimum age as 18 years for the Indian citizen was made to become eligible to vote—

- a) 60th Amendment /act 1988 b) 61st Amendment Act 1989
c) 62nd Amendment Act 1989 d) None of the above

56. Assertion (A): The reservation of thirty-three per-cent of seats from women in Parliament and State Legislature does not require Constitutional amendment.

Reason(R): Political parties contesting elections can allocate thirty-three Percent of seats they contest to women candidates without any Constitutional amendment.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true

57. Which of the following are matters on which a constitutional amendment is possible only with the ratification of the legislature of not less than one-half of the states?

1. Election of the President
2. Representation of states in Parliament

3. Any of the Lists in the 7th Schedule
a) 1,2 and 3 b) 1,2 and 4 c) 1,3 and 4 d) 2,3 and 4
58. Konjum Taba, who has clinched gold at the 2017 Commonwealth Weightlifting Championships, is associated with which weight category?
a) 82 kg b) 65 kg c) 57 kg d) 94 kg
59. Who has been appointed as new chief coach of the Indian Senior Men Hockey Team?
a) Waltherus Marijne b) Stephen Constantine c) Johanna Maria Jacob d) Phil Baty
60. Which Indian university has been named the top university in India, according to 2018 Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings?
a) IIT-Kharagpur b) IIT-Kanpur c) IISc-Bangalore d) IIT-Bombay
61. Rattihalli Nagendra Sudarshan, who passed away recently, was the noted personality of which field?
a) Politics b) Film Industry c) Law d) Science
62. The researchers of which institute have developed a low-cost method for treating Osteoarthritis (OA)?
a) IIT Roorkee b) IIT Bombay c) IIT Madras d) IIT Delhi
63. Who is the president of the All India Muslim Personal Law Board (AIMPLB)?
a) Qari Muhammad Tayyib b) Arif Mohammad Khan
c) Syed Mohammad Rabe Hasani d) Kalbe Sadiq
64. Who has won the 2017 women's singles US Open Tennis tournament?
a) Garbine Muguruza b) Madison Keys c) Angelique Kerber d) Sloane Stephens
65. What is the theme of the 2017 World Suicide Prevention Day (WSPD)?
a) With Understanding New Hope b) Connect, Communicate, Care
c) Light a candle near a Window d) Take a minute, change a life
66. Who will be the first recipient of the lifetime achievement award instituted by the Badminton Association of India (BAI)?
a) Chetan Anand b) Aparna Popat c) Pullela Gopichand d) Prakash Padukone
67. Which union ministry has organized the second State Start Up Conference in New Delhi?
a) Ministry of Home Affairs b) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs d) Ministry of Finance
68. Which union minister has launched the nation-wide hackathon Open Gov Data Hack?
a) D V Sadananda Gowda b) Prakash Javadekar c) Ravi Shankar Prasad d) Nirmala Sitharaman
69. The Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary (SRS) is located in which state?
a) Manipur b) Assam c) Sikkim d) West Bengal
70. Who has been declared as the new President of Singapore?
a) Halimah Yacob b) Mohamed Salleh Marican
c) Farid Khan Kaim Khan d) Shirwin Eu
71. Which state is hosting the 2017 Border Security Force (BSF) sports?
a) Rajasthan b) Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) c) Gujarat d) Karnataka
72. Who has been elected as the new president of the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) for 2017-18?
a) Rajan Wadhera b) Kenichi Ayukawa c) Abhay Firodia d) Manoj Siyaram
73. Airtel launched 'Office-in-a-Box' connectivity solutions for which state start-ups?
a) Karnataka b) Tamil Nadu c) Andhra Pradesh d) Maharashtra

74. Which of the following has won the 2017 Container Terminal of the Year Award?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru Port b) Visakhapatnam Port c) Haldia Port d) Kolkata port
75. The Udawalawe National Park (UNP) is located in which country?
a) Myanmar b) Bhutan c) Nepal d) Sri Lanka
76. Which operation has started by India to help Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh?
a) Operation Rohingya b) Operation Manavta c) Operation Insaniyat d) Operation Refugee
77. Which committee has been constituted by the Union Finance Ministry to monitor tech issues of GST?
a) T M Thomas Isaac committee b) Krishna Byre Gowda committee
c) Etela Rajender committee d) Sushil Modi committee
78. Which of the following set to get Maharatna status recently?
a) Indian Oil Corporation b) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation
c) Essar Oil d) Bharat Petroleum Corporation
79. Which University ranks top in 2018 World University Rankings?
a) Harvard University b) University of Oxford c) University of Cambridge d) Stanford University
80. Who becomes first England bowler to take 500 Test wickets?
a) Glenn McGrath b) Kraigg Brathwaite c) James Anderson d) Shane Warne
81. With reference to Constitutionalism, which of the following statements is most appropriate?
a) It is an ideology which promotes supremacy of a written Constitution
b) It means Constitution is necessary in a democratic country
c) It denotes the principle that the government derives its authority from a body of fundamental law and is limited by it
d) It means that Constitution must provide certain inalienable rights to the citizens
82. The Second Schedule contain the provisions related to which of the following?
1. The President 2. The Speaker of the legislative Assembly in the States
3. The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India 4. The Chairman, Union Public Service Commission
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
a) 1 and 3 only b) 2 and 4 only c) 1, 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
83. Match the following pairs:
1. Japanese Constitution 2. Irish Constitution 3. British Constitution 4. South Africa
A. election of Rajya Sabha members B. Rule of law
C. Nomination of members of Rajya Sabha D. Procedure established by law
Select the correct answer using the code given below
a) 1-B, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C b) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A c) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D d) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
84. With reference to the Government of India Act, 1919, consider the following statements:
1. It made a provision for classification of the central and provincial subjects
2. It divided the central subjects into reserved and transferred
Select the correct answer using the code given below
a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
85. With reference to Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
1. Indian constitution has no provision for ban on cow slaughter
2. Free legal aid to the poor is a justiciable right under the Indian constitution
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
86. With reference to Government of India Act, 1935 consider the following statements:
1. It provided for the establishment of an All-India Federation
2. It provided for the establishment of Reserve Bank of India

3. It abolished Dyarchy in the provinces but provided for the adoption of Dyarchy at the Centre
4. It provided for the establishment of a Federal court
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
a) 1 and 2 only b) 2, 3 and 4 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 only
87. With reference to Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2015, consider the following statements:
1. Citizens of Pakistan or Bangladesh are eligible to apply for Overseas Citizenship of India
2. An Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) cardholder can buy agricultural land or plantation properties
3. Persons of Indian Origin may be provided a life-long visa just like Overseas Citizens of India
4. If a person renounces his overseas citizenship, their minor children and spouse can still be the overseas citizen of India
Which of the statements given above is/are incorrect?
a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 and 4 only d) 1, 3 and 4 only
88. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution serves which of the following purpose?
1. It indicates authority of the Government is derived from the people.
2. It lays down the objectives which the Constitution seeks to accomplish.
3. It helps Judiciary to interpret provisions of the Constitution.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
a) 1 and 2 only b) 1 and 3 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
89. With reference to Shyama Prasad Mukherji Rurban Mission, consider the following statements:
1. The mission aims to develop a cluster of smart villages.
2. The Centre will identify the cluster and states will implement the framework prepared by the ministry of rural development.
3. There would be a separate approach for selection of clusters in Tribal and Non-Tribal Districts.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
a) 1 only b) 2 and 3 only c) 1 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3
90. Which of the following is/are explicitly mentioned in the National food security act 2013?
1. Mid-day meal scheme 2. Integrated child development services
3. Targeted Public distribution system 4. Priority households
Select the correct answer using the code given below
a) 1 and 2 only b) 1, 2 and 3 only c) 1, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
91. With reference to Directive Principle of State Policy, consider the following statements:
1. It fosters respect for international law and treaty obligations.
2. It encourages settlement of international disputes through arbitration.
3. It work towards disarmament and non-proliferation.
4. It aims to maintain just and honourable relations between nations.
5. It seeks co-operation with other nations for mutual benefits.
Select the correct answer using the code given below.
a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 1, 2 and 4 only c) 2, 3 and 5 only d) 3, 4 and 5 only
92. With reference to Inner Line permit system, consider the following statements:
1. It is issued by the Government of India
2. Jawahar Lal Nehru introduced this to protect the cultural heritage of tribal communities in his first term
3. Recently, Sikkim has been demanding ILP to protect its cultural diversity
Select the correct answer using the code given below
a) 1 only b) 1 and 2 only c) 2 only d) 2 and 3 only
93. With reference to Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:
1. Fundamental Rights are included in Part III of the Constitution.
2. Fundamental Rights safeguard individual liberty and restrict liberty of the state.
3. The Parliament cannot amend Fundamental Rights.
4. Any new law which restricts the scope of Fundamental Rights can be challenged in the Supreme Court.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 1, 2 and 3 only c) 1, 2 and 4 only d) 2, 3 and 4 only

94. Which of the following Article were added by 42nd Amendment Act to Directive Principles of State Policy?

1. Promote equal justice and provide free legal aid to the poor.
2. To minimize inequalities in income, status, facilities and opportunities.
3. Secure opportunities for healthy development of children.
4. Take steps to secure the participation of workers in the management of the industries.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 2 and 4 only c) 1, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

95. With reference to Sahitya Akademi, consider the following statements:

1. It is India's National Akademi of Letters, dedicated to promotional of literature.
2. The Akademi functions as an autonomous organization.
3. Other than the languages mentioned under Schedule VIII of the Constitution, its literacy programmes can be implemented in English and Rajasthani only.
4. It awards the prestigious Jnanpith Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1, 2 and 3 only b) 1, 2 and 4 only c) 2 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

96. Consider the following statements:

1. President's Rule
2. National Emergency
3. Martial Rule

Which of the above special circumstances has/have an effect on the Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens?

- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3 only

97. With the reference to the Fundamental Rights as enshrined in the Indian Constitution, which one of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect?

1. All Fundamental Rights are available against the arbitrary action of the State only.
2. Some of them are justiciable in nature while others are non-justiciable.
3. The Parliament can curtail or repeal them, but only by a constitutional amendment.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 only b) 3 only c) 1 and 2 only d) 1, 2 and 3

98. Which of the following Directive Principles of State Policy may be classified as Gandhian Principles?

1. To prohibit the consumption of intoxicating drinks.
2. To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard forests and wildlife.
3. To raise the level of nutrition and standard of living of people and to improve public health.
4. To promote the educational and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections of the society.

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 only b) 1 and 4 only c) 1, 3 and 4 only d) 2 and 3 only

99. Which of the following provisions can be amended by a simple majority of both the Houses of the Parliament?

1. Delimitation of the constituencies
2. Extent of the executive power of the Union and States
3. Use of official language
4. Elections to the Parliament

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 and 4 only c) 1, 3 and 4 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

100. With reference to the 44th Constitution Amendment Act, 1978, consider the following statements:

1. It provided that Fundamental Rights under Article 20 and 21 cannot be suspended during National Emergency.
2. It deleted the Right to Property from Part III of the Indian Constitution.
3. It made a provision to bind the President by the advice of cabinet.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only b) 2 only c) 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2 and 3 only